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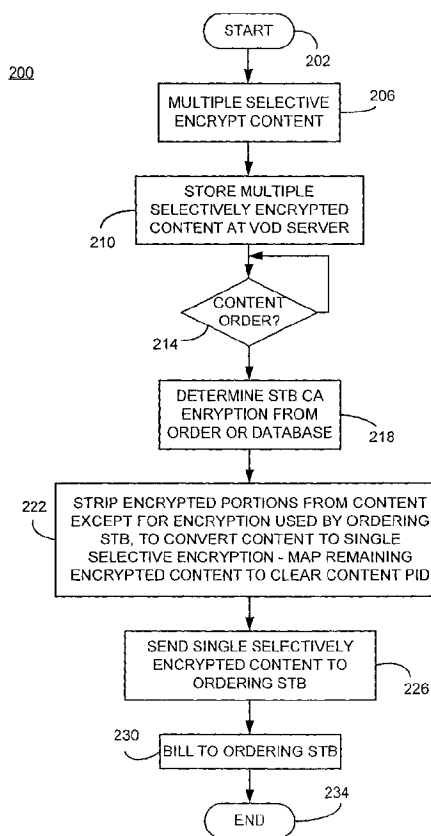
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: SELECTIVE ENCRYPTION FOR VIDEO ON DEMAND



(57) Abstract: A video on demand (VOD) method, consistent with the invention involves storing multiplesselective encrypted VOD content on a VOD server; receiving an order for the VOD contentspecifying delivery to a target decoder; determining what CA encryption system is associated with the order; stripping all encrypted segments from the multiple selectively encrypted contentthat are not associated with the order to produce single selectively encrypted VOD content tothe target decoder. The multiple selectively encrypted VOD content can be created by examining unencrypted data representing digital content to identify segments of content for encryption; encrypting the identified segments fo content using a first encryption method associated with a first conditional access system to produce second encrypted segments; and replacing the identified segments of content with the first encrypted content and the second encrypted content in the digital content, to produce the multiple selectively encrypted VOD content.



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SELECTIVE ENCRYPTION FOR VIDEO ON DEMAND

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CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

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This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent applications serial number 10/273,905, filed October 18, 2002 to Candelore et al., entitled "Video Slice and Active Region Based Dual Partial Encryption", serial number 10/273,903, filed October 18, 2002 to Candelore et al., entitled "Star Pattern Partial Encryption", serial number 10/274,084, filed October 18, 2002 to Candelore et al., entitled "Slice Mask and Moat Pattern Partial Encryption", and serial number 10/274,019, filed October 18, 2002 to Candelore et al., entitled "Video Scene Change Detection", which are hereby incorporated by reference.

This application is also related to and claims priority benefit of U.S. Provisional patent application serial number 60/409,675, filed September 9, 2002, entitled "Generic PID Remapping for Content Replacement", to Candelore and U.S. Provisional Application serial number 60/351,771, filed January 24, 2002, entitled "Method for Allowing Multiple CA Providers to Interoperate in a VOD Delivery System and Content Delivered on Package Media" to Candelore. These applications are also hereby incorporated by reference herein.

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FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to the field of video on demand (VOD). More particularly, this invention relates to a multiple encryption method and apparatus particularly useful for multiple encrypting digitized video on demand programming.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Video On Demand (VOD) is becoming a service which cable operators now consider to be a mandatory service as much as subscription and impulse pay-per-view (IPPV). But, VOD is different from broadcast services in that content is statically stored on VOD servers (often at the cable hubs), and is delivered to a specific subscriber upon receipt of a specific request by that subscriber.

VOD servers are often located at cable hub facilities. Hubs are located out in the local neighborhoods and serve a subset of perhaps about 80,000 subscribers. By locating the VOD system at the hub level, use of bandwidth is more efficient since customers in different hubs can use the same spectrum. As a point of contrast, subscription and IPPV content is generally scrambled at a Master Headend and delivered to the hubs for distribution.

There are currently two major VOD service providers in the cable industry. In one, content is stored pre-encrypted on hard drives in the VOD server. The keys used to encrypt the content do not change from month-to-month, however,

1 the entitlement control messages (ECMs) used to derive those keys to enable
2 the conditional access (CA) system are updated every month. In the second
3 VOD system, content is stored in-the-clear on hard drives in the VOD server.
4 The content is encrypted real-time with slow changing keys (lasting 20 minutes or
5 more). For other systems, the VOD content is sent in-the-clear to subscribers.
6 Storage has been typically in-the-clear or encrypted using a simple "storage key".

7 The frequency and program identifiers (PIDs) used for a VOD session are
8 privately signaled through encrypted transactions, so that someone trying to
9 eavesdrop on the VOD communication cannot receive the tuning information for
10 the program even if the content is sent in-the-clear. In some systems, the
11 content is scrambled as an IPPV program. The program is therefore "purchased"
12 as in a broadcast IPPV program. If an eavesdropper could locate the VOD
13 channel, he or she would still need to pay for the movie as the legitimate
14 customer.

15 In addition to the security provided by encryption, encryption of PIDs and
16 frequencies and other measures, VOD security also relies on the fact that both
17 the content and viewing times are under control of a legitimate purchasing party.
18 That party can pause the program for a half an hour or all day. The content can
19 be "rewound" or started over from scratch. These factors all contribute to
20 providing protection against pirating of the content.

21 For all of the differences between VOD programming and conventional
22 programming for cable and satellite programming, there remains a significant
23 problem when a cable or satellite operator wishes to utilize decoder equipment
24 (e.g., television set top boxes (STBs)) from multiple vendors. As with
25 conventional cable television, each vendor generally uses its own conditional
26 access (CA) encryption system. If a multiple service operator (MSO) chooses to
27 utilize multiple STBs in a system, it must somehow accommodate multiple CA
28 systems. This problem has been discussed extensively in the above-referenced
29 patent applications. Since VOD content storage is limited, duplicating content so

1 that it may be available to both legacy and non-legacy CAs may not be a
2 practical (because of a lack of rack space), or economical (storage costs money).

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 The features of the invention believed to be novel are set forth with
6 particularity in the appended claims. The invention itself however, both as to
7 organization and method of operation, together with objects and advantages
8 thereof, may be best understood by reference to the following detailed
9 description of the invention, which describes certain exemplary embodiments of
10 the invention, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

11 **FIGURE 1** is a block diagram of an exemplary video on demand cable
12 television system consistent with certain embodiments of the present invention.

13 **FIGURE 2** is a flow chart depicting operation of an exemplary embodiment
14 consistent with certain embodiments of the present invention.

15 **FIGURE 3** illustrates conversion from clear content to dual selectively
16 encrypted content to single selectively encrypted content in a manner consistent
17 with certain embodiments of the present invention.

18 **FIGURE 4** is a block diagram of an exemplary video on demand server
19 consistent with certain embodiments of the present invention.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

22 While this invention is susceptible of embodiment in many different forms,
23 there is shown in the drawings and will herein be described in detail specific
24 embodiments, with the understanding that the present disclosure is to be
25 considered as an example of the principles of the invention and not intended to
26 limit the invention to the specific embodiments shown and described. In the
27 description below, like reference numerals are used to describe the same, similar
28 or corresponding parts in the several views of the drawings.

1 The terms “scramble” and “encrypt” and variations thereof are used
2 synonymously herein. The term “video” may be used herein to embrace not only
3 true visual information, but also in the conversational sense (e.g., “video tape
4 recorder”) to embrace not only video signals but associated audio and data. The
5 present document generally uses the example of a “dual selective encryption”
6 embodiment, but those skilled in the art will recognize that the present invention
7 can be utilized to realize multiple partial encryption without departing from the
8 invention. The terms “partial encryption” and “selective encryption” are used
9 synonymously herein. Also, the terms “program” and “television program” and
10 similar terms can be interpreted in the normal conversational sense, as well as a
11 meaning wherein the term means any segment of A/V content that can be
12 displayed on a television set or similar monitor device. The term “legacy” as
13 used herein refers to existing technology used for existing cable and satellite
14 systems. The exemplary embodiments disclosed herein are decoded by a
15 television Set-Top Box (STB), but it is contemplated that such technology will
16 soon be incorporated within television receivers of all types whether housed in a
17 separate enclosure alone or in conjunction with recording and/or playback
18 equipment or Conditional Access (CA) decryption module or within a television
19 set itself. The present document generally uses the example of a “dual partial
20 encryption” embodiment, but those skilled in the art will recognize that the
21 present invention can be utilized to realize multiple partial encryption without
22 departing from the invention.

23 The above-referenced commonly owned patent applications describe
24 inventions relating to various aspects of methods generally referred to herein as
25 partial encryption or selective encryption. More particularly, systems are
26 described wherein selected portions of a particular selection of digital content
27 are encrypted using two (or more) encryption techniques while other portions of
28 the content are left unencrypted. By properly selecting the portions to be
29 encrypted, the content can effectively be encrypted for use under multiple

1 decryption systems without the necessity of encryption of the entire selection of
2 content. In some embodiments, only a few percent of data overhead is needed
3 to effectively encrypt the content using multiple encryption systems. This results
4 in a cable or satellite system being able to utilize Set-top boxes or other
5 implementations of conditional access (CA) receivers from multiple
6 manufacturers in a single system - thus freeing the cable or satellite company to
7 competitively shop for providers of Set-top boxes.

8 The present invention applies similar selective encryption techniques to
9 the problem of multiple VOD encryption systems. The partial encryption
10 processes described in the above patent applications utilize any suitable
11 encryption method. However, these encryption techniques are selectively
12 applied to the data stream, rather than encrypting the entire data stream, using
13 techniques described in the above-referenced patent applications. In general,
14 but without the intent to be limiting, the selective encryption process utilizes
15 intelligent selection of information to encrypt so that the entire program does not
16 have to undergo dual encryption. By appropriate selection of data to encrypt, the
17 program material can be effectively scrambled and hidden from those who desire
18 to hack into the system and illegally recover commercial content without paying.
19 MPEG (or similar format) data that are used to represent the audio and video
20 data does so using a high degree of reliance on the redundancy of information
21 from frame to frame. Certain data can be transmitted as "anchor" data
22 representing chrominance and luminance data. That data is then often simply
23 moved about the screen to generate subsequent frames by sending motion
24 vectors that describe the movement of the block. Changes in the chrominance
25 and luminance data are also encoded as changes rather than a recoding of
26 absolute anchor data. Thus, encryption of this anchor data, for example, or other
27 key data can effectively render the video un-viewable.

28 In accordance with certain embodiments consistent with the present
29 invention, the selected video data to be encrypted may be any individual one or

1 combination of the following (described in greater detail in the above
2 applications): video slice headers appearing in an active region of a video frame,
3 data representing an active region of a video frame, data in a star pattern within
4 the video frame, data representing scene changes, I Frame packets, packets
5 containing motion vectors in a first P frame following an I Frame, packets having
6 an intra_slice_flag indicator set, packets having an intra_slice indicator set,
7 packets containing an intra_coded macroblock, data for a slice containing an
8 intra_coded macroblock, data from a first macroblock following the video slice
9 header, packets containing video slice headers, anchor data, and P Frame data
10 for progressively refreshed video data, data arranged in vertical and or horizontal
11 moat patterns on the video frame, and any other selected data that renders the
12 video and/or audio difficult to utilize. Several such techniques as well as others
13 are disclosed in the above-referenced patent applications, any of which (or other
14 techniques) can be utilized with the present invention to encrypt only a portion of
15 the content.

16 Referring now to **FIGURE 1**, a VOD content delivery system 100
17 consistent with certain embodiments of the present invention is illustrated. In this
18 system, a cable television multiple services operator (MSO) operates a cable
19 head end 104 to provide content to subscribers. VOD content is statically stored
20 on VOD servers such as servers 108 and 112 depicted as located at cable hubs
21 116 and 120 respectively. The VOD content is delivered to a specific
22 subscriber's STB such as STB 124, 128, 132 or 136 upon receipt of a specific
23 request by that subscriber.

24 In accordance with certain embodiments consistent with the present
25 invention, content stored in the VOD servers is delivered to the ordering STB
26 which has an individual identification code that can be addressed by the cable
27 head end and VOD server. Because VOD is interactive, the cable system can
28 learn not only the address of the ordering STB, but also what type of STB the

1 ordering STB is (e.g., a legacy or non-legacy set-top box), and what CA system
2 the STB uses.

3 Using selective encryption for subscription and IPPV broadcast services
4 as described in the above-referenced patent applications, cable operators can
5 manage content in real-time - received and decrypted off HITS satellites, and
6 then selectively re-encrypted for the legacy and non-legacy conditional access
7 (CA) providers operating in the cable plant. Such selective encryption entails
8 duplicating and encrypting certain important or critical segments of the content
9 independently with each CA while sending the remainder of the content in the
10 clear. The clear content can be received by both legacy and non-legacy set-top
11 boxes, affording a huge savings in bandwidth from the "full dual carriage"
12 approach, while the encrypted content is decrypted by the respective set-top
13 boxes with the particular CA.

14 In VOD systems, since the content is directed to a specific target STB (the
15 ordering STB), the efficiency of both transmission and storage of the content can
16 be enhanced using multiple and single selective encryption in accordance with
17 embodiments consistent with the present invention. **FIGURE 2** depicts a process
18 200 consistent with an embodiment of the present invention starting at 202 in
19 which the VOD content is stored as a multiple (e.g., dual) selectively encrypted
20 content and then transmitted as single selectively encrypted content. At 206, the
21 content is selectively multiply encrypted. This is carried out by selecting
22 appropriate segments of content to be encrypted that are important or critical to
23 the decoding of the content, duplicating those selected segments content and
24 encrypting each copy using a different encryption method (one for each CA
25 system in use). The resulting multiple selectively encrypted content is then
26 stored on the VOD server(s) or at a data repository in the cable head end. Of
27 course, those skilled in the art will understand that any time critical PCR
28 information should be fixed along with the Continuity Counter information in the
29 duplicated packets.

1 When VOD content is ordered by a subscriber at 214, the cable system
2 (e.g., using registration information stored at the cable head end for each STB)
3 determines what type of STB is associated with the order and thus what type of
4 CA encryption system is being used by the ordering STB at 218. Once this is
5 determined, there is no need to transmit the multiple selectively encrypted
6 content to the subscriber (unless the order somehow is to be associated with
7 multiple STBs of different types as in a household having two different STBs,
8 both of which are to be entitled to decode the content). Thus, the encrypted
9 portions of the content that are encrypted under a CA encryption not used by the
10 ordering STB are stripped out at 222 to convert the multiple selectively encrypted
11 VOD content into single selectively encrypted VOD content. The remaining
12 encrypted content is then associated with the program identifier used by the clear
13 unencrypted content to produce the single selectively encrypted VOD content.
14 This single selectively encrypted VOD content is then provided to the ordering
15 STB at 226. As a result of the order of the VOD content, a bill is ultimately sent
16 to the subscriber at 230 for the VOD content and the process ends at 234.

17 Thus, in accordance with certain embodiments consistent with the present
18 invention, a video on demand (VOD) method, involves storing multiple selective
19 encrypted VOD content on a VOD server; receiving an order for the VOD content
20 specifying delivery to a target decoder; determining what CA encryption system
21 is associated with the order; stripping all encrypted segments from the multiple
22 selectively encrypted content that are not associated with the order to produce
23 single selectively encrypted VOD content; and sending the single selectively
24 encrypted VOD content to the target decoder. The multiple selectively encrypted
25 VOD content can be created by examining unencrypted data representing digital
26 content to identify segments of content for encryption; encrypting the identified
27 segments of content using a first encryption method associated with a first
28 conditional access system to produce first encrypted segments; encrypting the
29 identified segments of content using a second encryption method associated with

1 a second conditional access system to produce second encrypted segments; and
2 replacing the identified segments of content with the first encrypted content and
3 the second encrypted content in the digital content, to produce the multiple
4 selectively encrypted VOD content.

5 The data streams or files representing the VOD content associated with
6 this process are depicted in **FIGURE 3**. The clear content is represented by
7 packets or other segments of data containing a "C" while encrypted segments
8 encrypted under CA encryption system A is represented by the designations
9 "CA-A". Encrypted segments encrypted under CA encryption system B is
10 represented by designations "CA-B". The initial file is either unencrypted or
11 decrypted and its initial 16 segments is shown as 310. In order to produce the
12 multiply selectively encrypted file, in this case dual selectively encrypted,
13 segments 7 and 14 are selected for encryption. These segments may
14 correspond to important or critical data needed for decoding or may be selected
15 according to any desired selection criteria. These segments are duplicated,
16 encrypted under CA-A and CA-B and reinserted into the file or data stream as
17 shown to produce the dual selectively encrypted file. This file 320 can then be
18 stored for later retrieval, when a customer places an order for this VOD content,
19 on one or more of the VOD servers at the cable hubs or at the cable head end.
20 Once an order is placed, and the order is associated with a particular type of STB
21 (the target STB or ordering STB) and thus a particular type of CA encryption, the
22 dual selectively encrypted content is converted to single encrypted content for
23 transmission to the ordering STB. This is done by stripping out the unneeded
24 portions that are encrypted under any unused CA systems to produce a data
25 stream such as that depicted in 330. In this case, CA-A encrypted segments are
26 stripped out and CA-B encrypted segments remain.

27 Thus, by use of this technique the storage requirements of the VOD file
28 servers are minimized by not requiring full multiple copies of encrypted content to
29 be stored thereon. Still, the content is stored in a secure manner with low

1 overhead needed to accommodate the multiple encryption schemes. The
2 content, when sent to the ordering STB is further optimized to eliminate the small
3 amount of overhead used for the second CA encryption scheme to further
4 enhance the efficiency of the utilization of the bandwidth for transmission of the
5 VOD content to the ordering STB. Since the VOD system knows which set-top
6 box, legacy or non-legacy, it is sending content to, the content does not need to
7 be sent with packet duplication. This can preserve bandwidth on the cable plant.
8 While the elimination of the un-needed packet is not strictly required, it provides
9 the advantage of minimizing bandwidth and can eliminate the need for a
10 "shadow" or secondary PID to be called out in the Program Map Table (PMT) as
11 described in the above-referenced patent applications, since the encrypted
12 packet can be mapped to the primary PID associated with the unencrypted
13 content.

14 The process 200 of **FIGURE 2** can be carried out on any suitable
15 programmed general purpose processor operating as a VOD server/encoder
16 such as that depicted as computer 400 of **FIGURE 4**. Computer 400 has one or
17 more central processor units (CPU) 410 with one or more associated buses 414
18 used to connect the central processor unit 410 to Random Access Memory 418
19 and Non-Volatile Memory 422 in a known manner. Output devices 426, such as
20 a display and printer, are provided in order to display and/or print output for the
21 use of the MSO as well as to provide a user interface such as a Graphical User
22 Interface (GUI). Similarly, input devices such as keyboard, mouse and
23 removable media readers 430 may be provided for the input of information by the
24 operator. Computer 400 also incorporates internal and/or external attached disc
25 or other mass storage 434 (e.g., disc and/or optical storage) for storing large
26 amounts of information including, but not limited to, the operating system,
27 multiple CA encryption methods (if encryption is carried out by the VOD server),
28 as well as the VOD content (which is most likely stored on massive attached
29 storage). The Computer system 400 also has an interface 438 for connection to

1 the cable system to service customer requests for content, and may also have
2 interface 444 that interfaces to multiple encryption devices if the encryption is
3 carried out by separate hardware. While depicted as a single computer, the
4 digital content provider may utilize multiple linked computers to carry out the
5 functions described herein.

6 In one embodiment of an electronic storage medium storing selectively
7 encrypted video on demand (VOD) programming consistent with embodiments of
8 the invention, stores a file representing multiple selective encrypted VOD content
9 having: segments of unencrypted VOD content; first encrypted segments of VOD
10 content encrypted using a first encryption method associated with a first
11 conditional access system; second encrypted segments of VOD content
12 encrypted using a second encryption method associated with a second
13 conditional access system;
14 the first and second encrypted segments of VOD content representing the same
15 segment of VOD content when not encrypted. A first segment of code, when
16 executed operates to remove one of the first and second encrypted segments of
17 VOD content from the multiple selective encrypted VOD content to produce
18 single selectively encrypted content for transmission to a target decoder. The
19 first segment of code operates to remove one of the first and second encrypted
20 segments of VOD content upon receipt of an order for the VOD content
21 specifying delivery to a target decoder, and upon determining which CA
22 encryption system is associated with the order. The second segment of code
23 sends the single selectively encrypted VOD content to the target decoder. A
24 third segment of code associates a program identifier with the single selectively
25 encrypted VOD content, wherein the same PIDs are used for encrypted and
26 unencrypted segments of content.

27 Those skilled in the art will recognize that the present invention has been
28 described in terms of exemplary embodiments based upon use of a programmed
29 processor (e.g., computer 400). However, the invention should not be so limited,

1 since the present invention could be implemented using hardware component
2 equivalents such as special purpose hardware and/or dedicated processors
3 which are equivalents to the invention as described and claimed. Similarly,
4 general purpose computers, microprocessor based computers, micro-controllers,
5 optical computers, analog computers, dedicated processors and/or dedicated
6 hard wired logic may be used to construct alternative equivalent embodiments of
7 the present invention. Moreover, although the present invention has been
8 described in terms of a general purpose personal computer providing a playback
9 mechanism, the playback can be carried on a dedicated machine without
10 departing from the present invention.

11 Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the program steps and
12 associated data used to implement the embodiments described above can be
13 implemented using disc storage as well as other forms of storage such as for
14 example Read Only Memory (ROM) devices, Random Access Memory (RAM)
15 devices; optical storage elements, magnetic storage elements, magneto-optical
16 storage elements, flash memory, core memory and/or other equivalent storage
17 technologies without departing from the present invention. Such alternative
18 storage devices should be considered equivalents.

19 The present invention, as described in embodiments herein, is
20 implemented using a programmed processor executing programming instructions
21 that are broadly described above form that can be stored on any suitable
22 electronic storage medium or transmitted over any suitable electronic
23 communication medium or otherwise be present in any computer readable or
24 propagation medium. However, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the
25 processes described above can be implemented in any number of variations and
26 in many suitable programming languages without departing from the present
27 invention. For example, the order of certain operations carried out can often be
28 varied, additional operations can be added or operations can be deleted without
29 departing from the invention. Error trapping can be added and/or enhanced and

1 variations can be made in user interface and information presentation without
2 departing from the present invention. Such variations are contemplated and
3 considered equivalent.

4 Software code and/or data embodying certain aspects of the present
5 invention may be present in any computer readable medium, transmission
6 medium, storage medium or propagation medium including, but not limited to,
7 electronic storage devices such as those described above, as well as carrier
8 waves, electronic signals, data structures (e.g., trees, linked lists, tables, packets,
9 frames, etc.) optical signals, propagated signals, broadcast signals, transmission
10 media (e.g., circuit connection, cable, twisted pair, fiber optic cables,
11 waveguides, antennas, etc.) and other media that stores, carries or passes the
12 code and/or data. Such media may either store the software code and/or data or
13 serve to transport the code and/or data from one location to another. In the
14 present exemplary embodiments, MPEG compliant packets, slices, tables and
15 other data structures are used, but this should not be considered limiting since
16 other data structures can similarly be used without departing from the present
17 invention.

18 While the invention has been described in conjunction with specific
19 embodiments, it is evident that many alternatives, modifications, permutations
20 and variations will become apparent to those skilled in the art in light of the
21 foregoing description. Accordingly, it is intended that the present invention
22 embrace all such alternatives, modifications and variations as fall within the
23 scope of the appended claims.

24 What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A video on demand (VOD) method, comprising:
 - 2 storing multiple selective encrypted VOD content on a VOD server;
 - 3 receiving an order for the VOD content specifying delivery to a target
 - 4 decoder;
 - 5 determining what CA encryption system is associated with the order;
 - 6 stripping all encrypted segments from the multiple selectively encrypted
 - 7 content that are not associated with the order to produce single selectively
 - 8 encrypted VOD content; and
 - 9 sending the single selectively encrypted VOD content to the target
 - 10 decoder.
- 11
- 12 2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
 - 13 examining unencrypted data representing digital content to identify
 - 14 segments of content for encryption;
 - 15 encrypting the identified segments of content using a first encryption
 - 16 method associated with a first conditional access system to produce first
 - 17 encrypted segments;
 - 18 encrypting the identified segments of content using a second encryption
 - 19 method associated with a second conditional access system to produce second
 - 20 encrypted segments; and
 - 21 replacing the identified segments of content with the first encrypted
 - 22 content and the second encrypted content in the digital content, to produce the
 - 23 multiple selectively encrypted VOD content.
- 24
- 25 3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising associating a
- 26 program identifier with the single selectively encrypted VOD content, wherein the
- 27 same PIDs are used for encrypted and unencrypted segments of content.
- 28

1 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the decoder comprises a
2 television Set-top box.

3

4 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the VOD server resides at a
5 cable hub.

6

7 6. A computer readable medium storing instructions which, when executed
8 on a programmed processor, carry out the VOD method according to claim 1.

9

10 7. An electronic transmission medium carrying single selectively encrypted
11 VOD content created by the method according to claim 1.

1 8. A video on demand (VOD) method, comprising:
2 examining unencrypted data representing digital content to identify
3 segments of content for encryption;
4 encrypting the identified segments of content using a first encryption
5 method associated with a first conditional access system to produce first
6 encrypted segments;
7 encrypting the identified segments of content using a second encryption
8 method associated with a second conditional access system to produce second
9 encrypted segments;
10 replacing the identified segments of content with the first encrypted
11 content and the second encrypted content in the digital content, to produce the
12 multiple selectively encrypted VOD content;
13 storing the multiple selective encrypted VOD content on a VOD server
14 residing at a cable hub;
15 receiving an order for the VOD content specifying delivery to a target
16 decoder;
17 determining what CA encryption system is associated with the order;
18 stripping all encrypted segments from the multiple selectively encrypted
19 content that are not associated with the order to produce single selectively
20 encrypted VOD content;
21 associating a program identifier with the single selectively encrypted VOD
22 content, wherein the same PIDs are used for encrypted and unencrypted
23 segments of content; and
24 sending the single selectively encrypted VOD content to the target
25 decoder.
26

- 1 9. A video on demand (VOD) encoder, comprising:
2 a programmed processor that examines unencrypted data representing
3 digital content to identify segments of content for encryption;
4 a first encrypter that encrypts the identified segments of content using a
5 first encryption method associated with a first conditional access system to
6 produce first encrypted segments;
7 a second encrypter that encrypts the identified segments of content using
8 a second encryption method associated with a second conditional access system
9 to produce second encrypted segments;
10 wherein the programmed processor further receives the first and second
11 encrypted segments and replacing the identified segments of content with the
12 first encrypted content and the second encrypted content in the digital content, to
13 produce the multiple selectively encrypted VOD content;
14 means for storing the multiple selective encrypted VOD content;
15 means for receiving an order for the VOD content specifying delivery to a
16 target decoder;
17 means for determining what CA encryption system is associated with the
18 order; and
19 wherein the programmed processor strips all encrypted segments from the
20 multiple selectively encrypted content that are not associated with the order to
21 produce single selectively encrypted VOD content.
22
- 23 10. The encoder according to claim 9, wherein the programmed processor
24 further associates a program identifier with the single selectively encrypted VOD
25 content, wherein the same PIDs are used for encrypted and unencrypted
26 segments of content, and sends the single selectively encrypted VOD content to
27 the target decoder.
28

- 1
2 11. A selectively encrypted video on demand (VOD) system, comprising:
3 a VOD server storing multiple selective encrypted VOD content;
4 program means running on a programmed processor for receiving an
5 order for the VOD content specifying delivery to a target decoder, and for
6 determining a CA encryption system associated with the order;
7 wherein, in response to the order, the VOD server strips all encrypted
8 segments from the multiple selectively encrypted content that are not associated
9 with the order to produce single selectively encrypted VOD content;
10 a target decoder addressable by the VOD server; and
11 means for sending the single selectively encrypted VOD content from the
12 VOD server to the target decoder.
13
- 14 12. The system according to claim 11, wherein:
15 the VOD server carries out a programmed process that examines
16 unencrypted data representing digital content to identify segments of content for
17 encryption;
18 and further comprising:
19 a first encrypter that encrypts the identified segments of content using a
20 first encryption method associated with a first conditional access system to
21 produce first encrypted segments;
22 a second encrypter that encrypts the identified segments of content using
23 a second encryption method associated with a second conditional access system
24 to produce second encrypted segments; and
25 wherein the VOD server replaces the identified segments of content with
26 the first encrypted content and the second encrypted content in the digital
27 content, to produce the multiple selectively encrypted VOD content.
28

- 1 13. The system according to claim 12, wherein the VOD server further
2 associates a program identifier with the single selectively encrypted VOD
3 content, wherein the same PIDs are used for encrypted and unencrypted
4 segments of content.
5
- 6 14. The system according to claim 11, wherein the decoder comprises a
7 television Set-top box.
8
- 9 15. The system according to claim 11, wherein the VOD server resides at a
10 cable hub.
11
- 12 16. The system according to claim 11, wherein the VOD server resides at a
13 cable system head end.
14
15
16
17
18

- 1 17. An electronic storage medium storing selectively encrypted video on
2 demand (VOD) programming, comprising:
3 a file representing multiple selective encrypted VOD content comprising:
4 segments of unencrypted VOD content;
5 first encrypted segments of VOD content encrypted using a first
6 encryption method associated with a first conditional access system;
7 second encrypted segments of VOD content encrypted using a
8 second encryption method associated with a second conditional access
9 system;
10 the first and second encrypted segments of VOD content
11 representing the same segment of VOD content when not encrypted;
12 a first segment of code that when executed operates to remove one of the
13 first and second encrypted segments of VOD content from the multiple selective
14 encrypted VOD content to produce single selectively encrypted content for
15 transmission to a target decoder.
16
- 17 18. The electronic storage medium according to claim 17, wherein the first
18 segment of code operates to remove one of the first and second encrypted
19 segments of VOD content upon receipt of an order for the VOD content
20 specifying delivery to a target decoder, and upon determining which CA
21 encryption system is associated with the order.
22
- 23 19. The electronic storage medium according to claim 17, further comprising a
24 second segment of code that sends the single selectively encrypted VOD content
25 to the target decoder.

1 20. The electronic storage medium according to claim 17, further comprising a
2 third segment of code that associates a program identifier with the single
3 selectively encrypted VOD content, wherein the same PIDs are used for
4 encrypted and unencrypted segments of content.
5

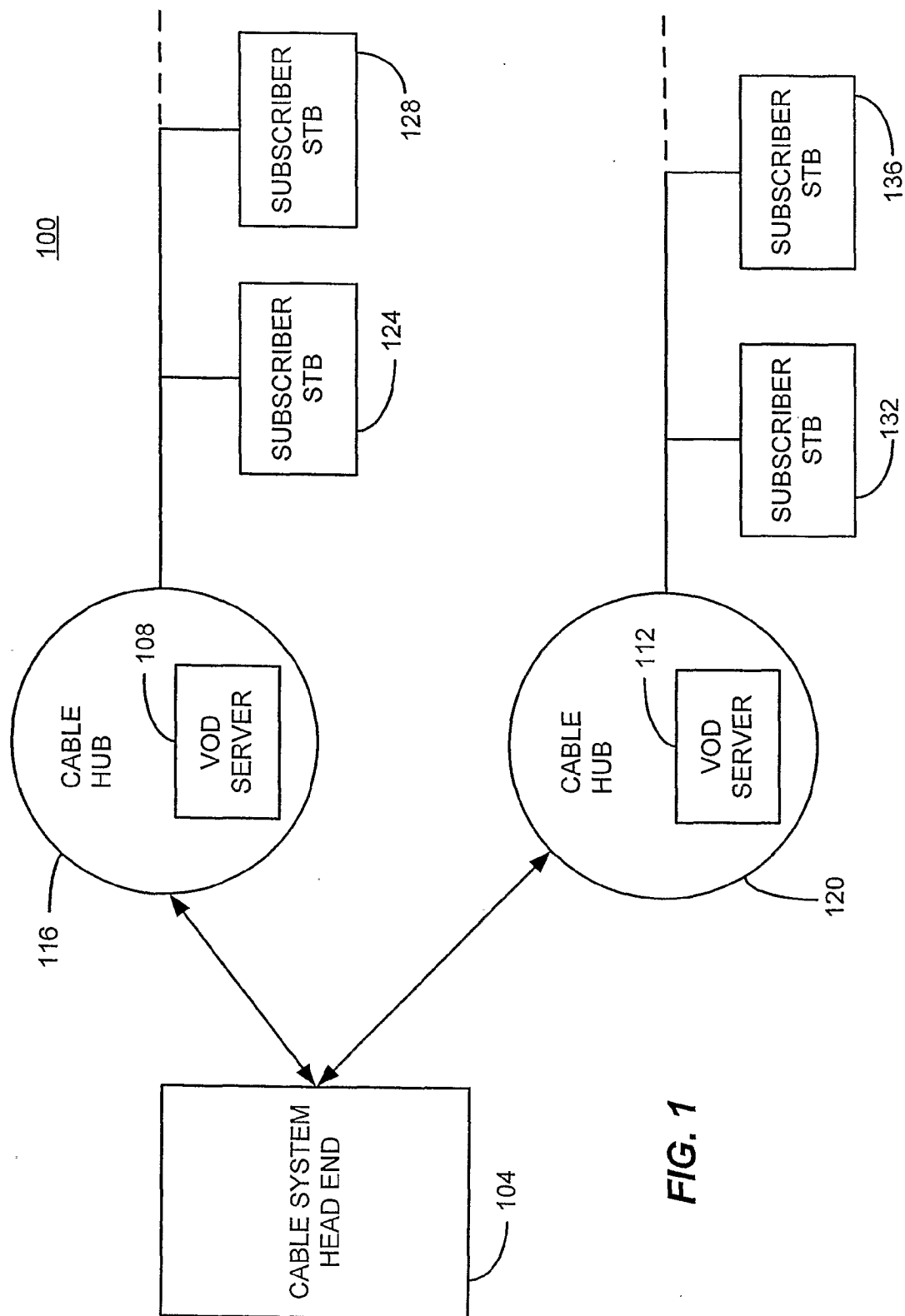
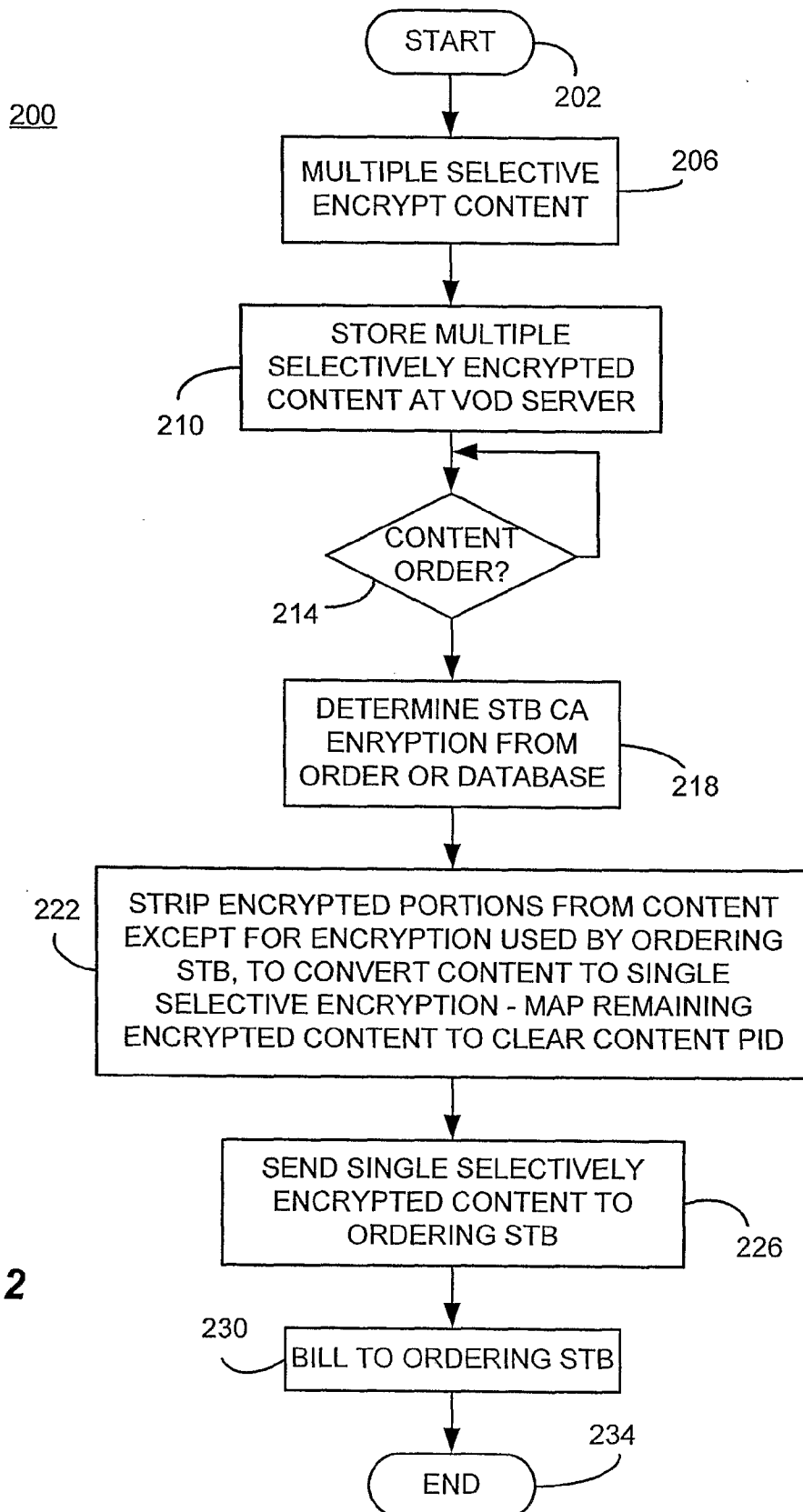


FIG. 1



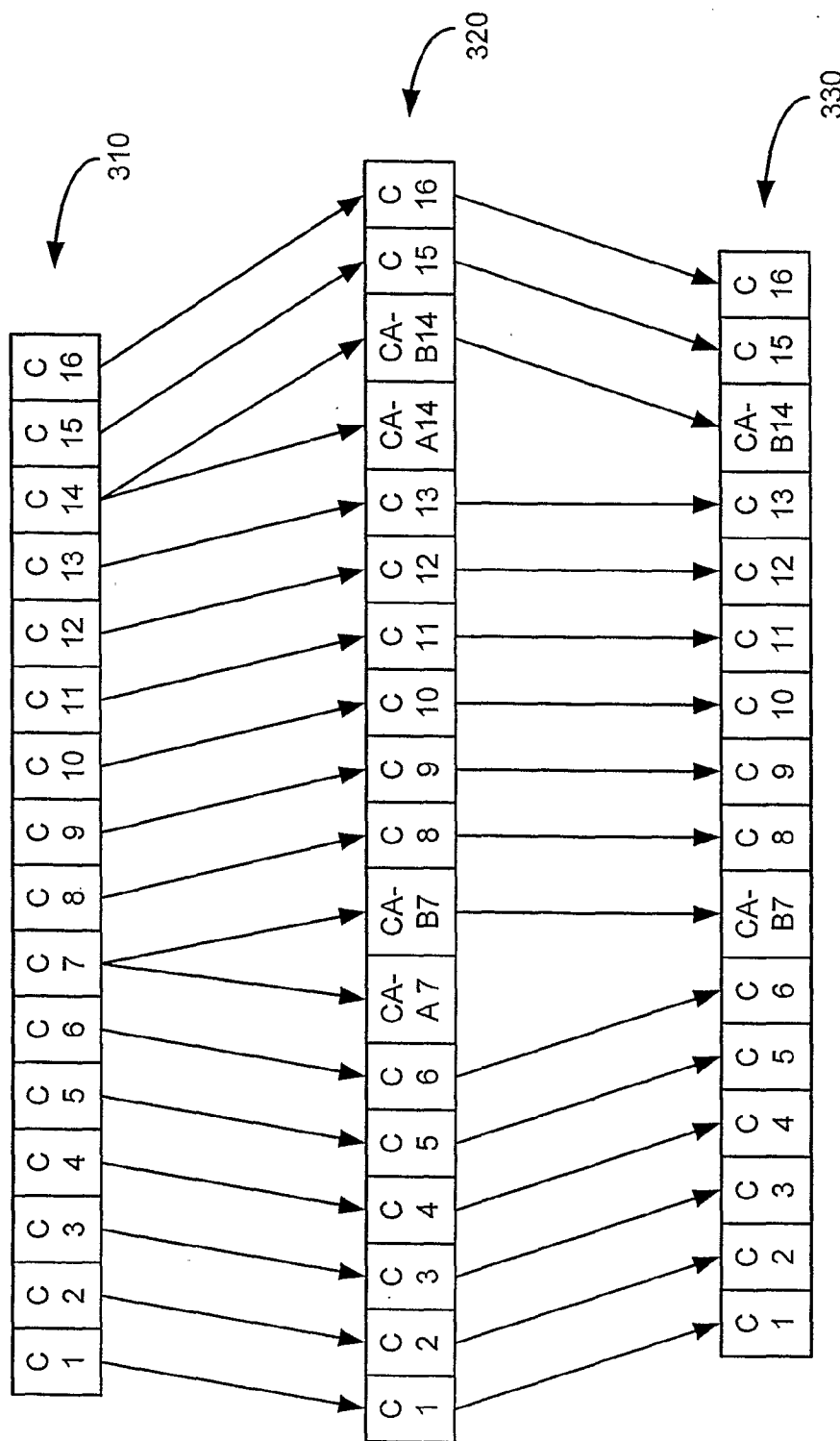
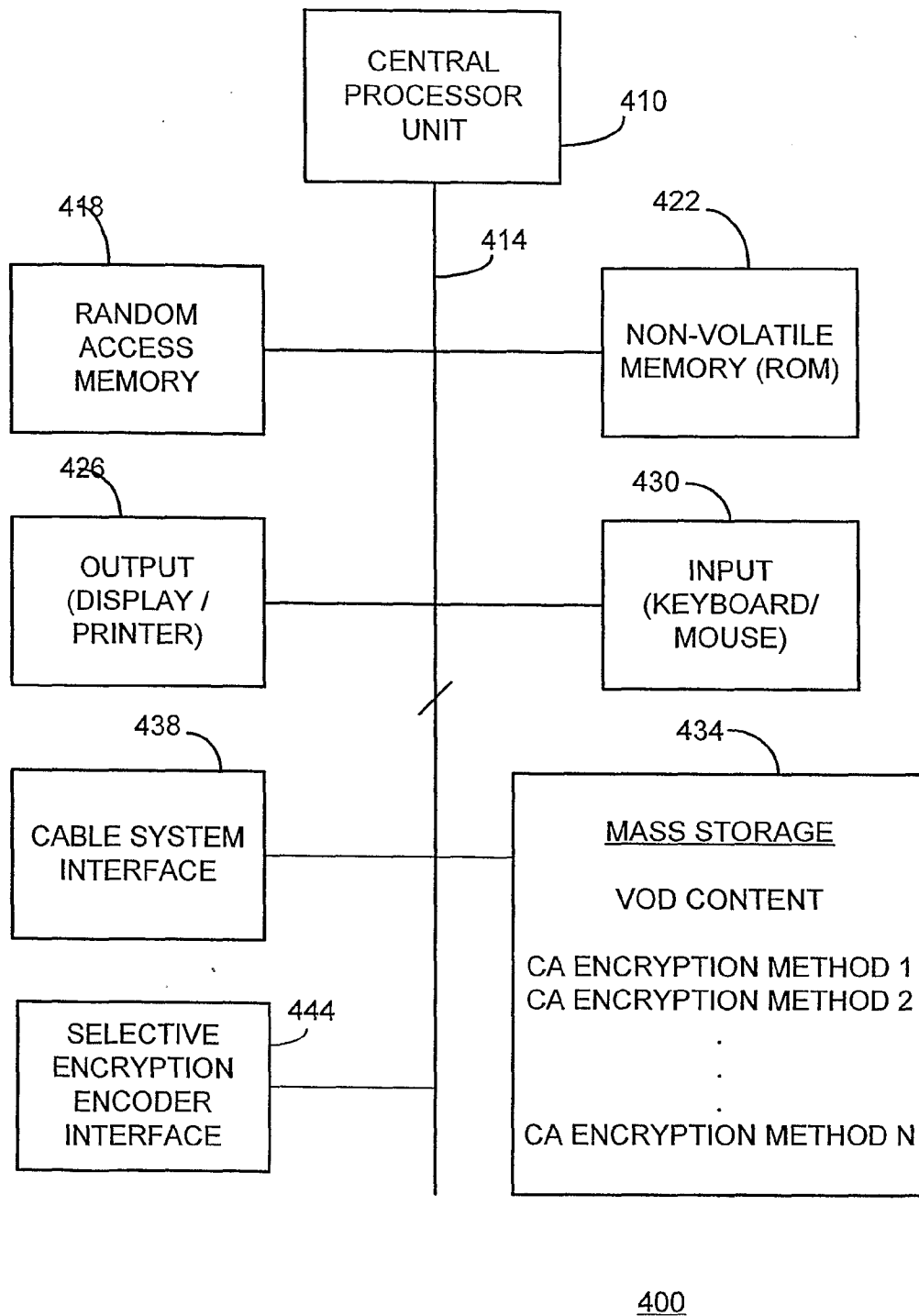


FIG. 3

**FIG. 4**